

What is claimed is:

1. A liquid crystal display panel in which a liquid crystal into which an alignment control agent is added is filled between a pair of substrates and an alignment regulate layer is formed on liquid crystal side surfaces of the pair of substrates respectively,

wherein the liquid crystal shows a nematic phase at an ordinary temperature and a dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal is negative.

2. A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein the dielectric anisotropy  $\Delta \epsilon$  of the liquid crystal is  $\Delta \epsilon < -3$ .

3. A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 1, wherein acrylate monomer is used as the alignment control agent.

4. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

preparing the liquid crystal that shows a nematic phase at an ordinary temperature and has a negative dielectric anisotropy;

adding an alignment control agent into the liquid crystal;

filling the liquid crystal, into which the alignment control agent is added, between a pair of substrates at least one of which is transparent; and

forming an alignment regulate layer by causing

the alignment control agent to adhere onto liquid crystal side surfaces of the pair of substrates respectively.

5        5. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel, according to claim 4, wherein acrylate monomer is used as the alignment control agent.

10       6. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel, according to claim 4, wherein the alignment regulate layer is formed by causing the alignment control agent being adhered onto the substrates to optically react.

15       7. A liquid crystal display panel in which a liquid crystal into which an alignment control agent is added is filled between a pair of substrates and an alignment regulate layer is formed on liquid crystal side surfaces of the pair of substrates respectively,

20       wherein column-like spacers for maintaining an interval between the pair of substrates constant are arranged in areas between subpixels.

8. A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, wherein the column-like spacers are formed by exposing and developing a photoresist.

25       9. A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, wherein the liquid crystal shows a nematic phase at an ordinary temperature and a dielectric

anisotropy of the liquid crystal is negative.

10. A liquid crystal display panel according to claim 7, wherein the column-like spacers are formed at a rate of one spacer to plural pixels.

5 11. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel, comprising the steps of:

forming column-like spacers in areas between subpixels on at least one of a pair of substrates by exposing and developing a photoresist;

10 preparing the liquid crystal into which an alignment control agent is added;

arranging the pair of substrates to put the column-like spacers therebetween, and filling the liquid crystal into which the alignment control agent is added between the pair of substrates; and

15 forming an alignment regulate layer by causing the alignment control agent to adhere onto liquid crystal side surfaces of the pair of substrates respectively.

20 12. A method of manufacturing a liquid crystal display panel, according to claim 11, wherein acrylate monomer is used as the alignment control agent.